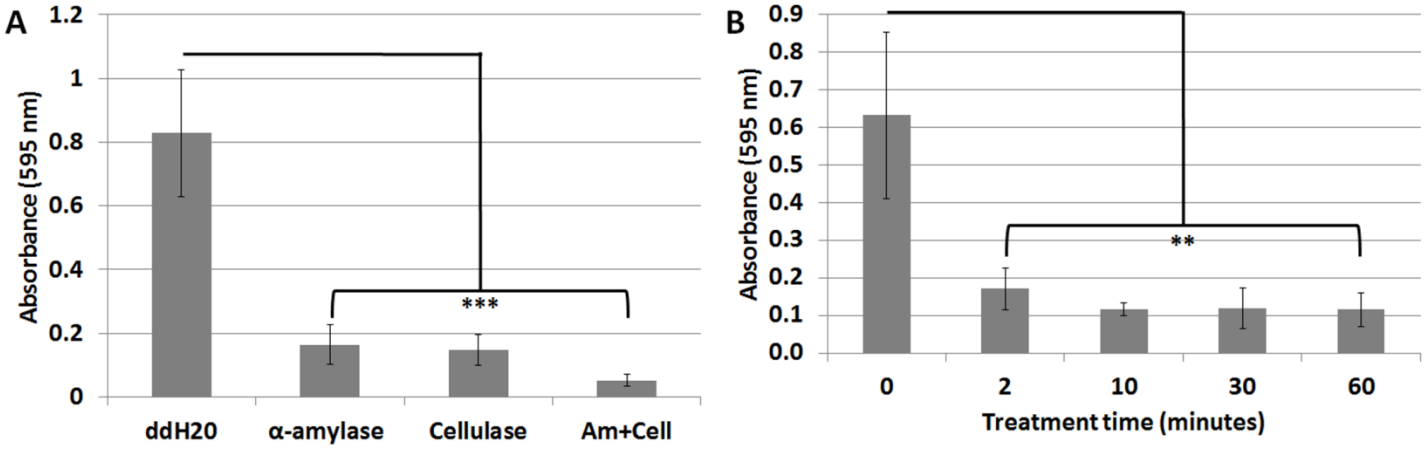

FIG S1: α- amylase degrades *S. aureus* + *P. aeruginosa* biofilms *in vitro*. Traditional crystal violet biofilm assays (1) were performed after 48 hours of co-culturing *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa* **(A)** 0.0025% α-amylase, cellulase, and a 1:1 combination of both [Am+Cell] significantly degraded pre-formed *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa* biofilms in 10 minutes. **(B)** 1.0% α- amylase significantly degraded pre-formed *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa* biofilms at all tested treatment times (2-60 minutes). One-way ANOVA and the Tukey-Kramer multiple-comparison test were used to test for differences between columns: **p<.01, ***p<.001.

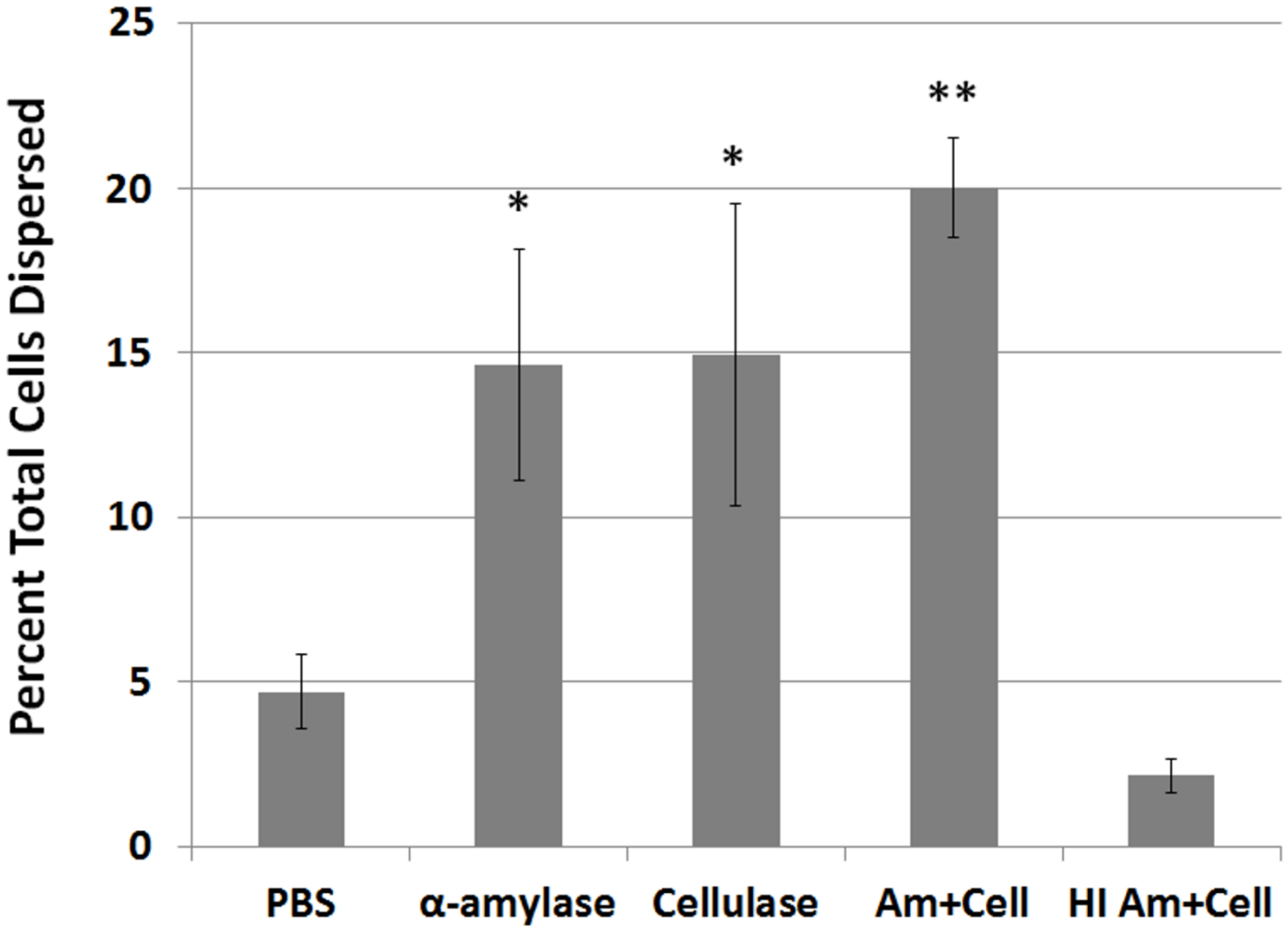

FIG S2: GHs disperse bacterial cells *in vitro*. Wells were inoculated with co-cultures of *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa* and incubated for 48 hours. Then, wells were treated with 0.25% GH solutions (α-amylase, cellulase, or amylase + cellulase [Am+Cell]), vehicle, or heat-inactivated controls [HI] for 30 minutes. Percent dispersal was calculated as follows: (CFU in supernatant)/ (CFU in supernatant + CFU remaining in biofilm). One-way ANOVA and the Tukey-Kramer multiple-comparison test were used to test for differences between columns: **$p<0.01$, *$p<0.05$. Note: Am+Cell was not significantly greater that either α-amylase or cellulase alone.

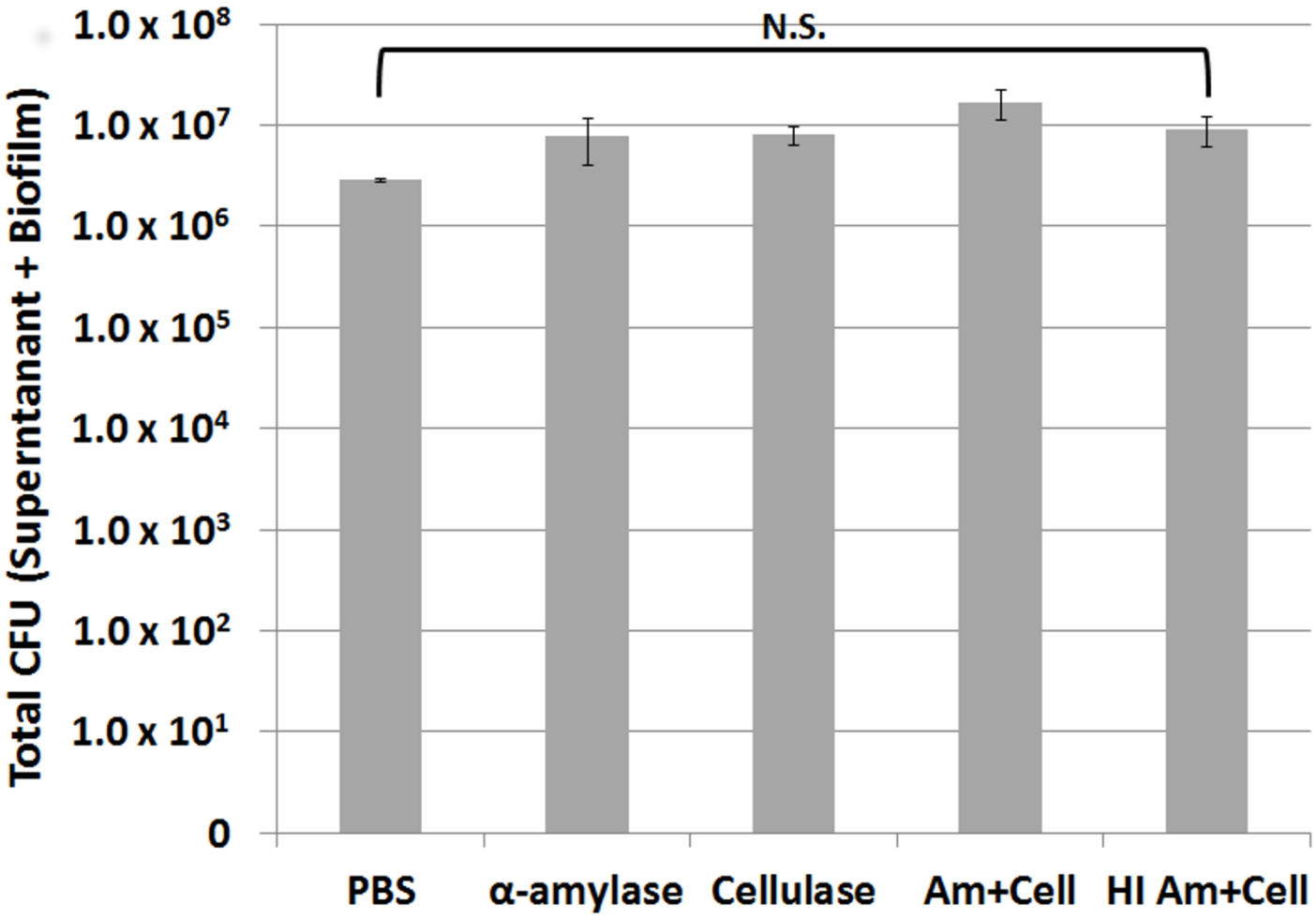

Fig S3: GH treatment has no bactericidal activity *in vitro*. Wells were inoculated with co-cultures of *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa* and incubated for 48 hours. Then, wells were treated with 5% GH solutions (α-amylase, cellulase, or amylase + cellulase [Am+Cell]), vehicle, or heat-inactivated controls [HI] for 30 minutes. Total CFU was then calculated (CFU in supernatant + CFU remaining in biofilm) for all treatment types and compared. One-way ANOVA and the Tukey-Kramer multiple-comparison test were used to test for differences between columns (N.S. = not significant).